Fig. 8. Newly hatched *B. margaritacca*. Note distance between the eyes, the absence of ventral abdominal plate and the fact that the tarsi are one-segmented.

Fig. 9. Lateral view of the terminal segments of the female showing the ventral plate drawn to expose the strongly dentated and chitinized ovipositor, by means of which incisions are made for the reception of the eggs in the tissues of plants.

Fig. 10. Compare with figure 4. The anterior legs spread to show the concavities of the limbs and their spiny armature.

## A New Species of Acronycta (Lep.).

By Отто Висинова, Elizabeth, New Jersey.

Acronycta wanda n. sp.

Ground color a uniform, very dark smoky grey. Head blackish above. Thorax without markings save the usual black line from the

palpi to the base of the wings.

Primaries with all the markings fairly well defined. Basal line geminate, extending to basal dash. Transverse anterior line geminate, outwardly oblique, the inner line a little more strongly defined than the outer, especially from costa to basal dash. A very feeble median shade runs obliquely from costa to reniform. The transverse posterior line is geminate, the inner line very faint, the outer line black, lunulate, the intervening space paler than the ground color. A diffusely lunulate, interrupted whitish subterminal line. A dusky terminal line with larger interspacial dots, beyond which is a dusky interline in the fringes; the latter are whitish and cut with black. In fresh specimens the dots of the terminal line extend as fine black lines to the subterminal line. The basal streak, which in some specimens is bordered with white above, is heavy and extends to the outer portion of transverse anterior line and sometimes a little beyond. A fine dagger mark opposite the cell runs a trifle beyond the t. p. line. A similar mark in the submedian interspace also crosses the t. p. line and is much heavier than the other. All veins are marked blackish on outer half of wing. The orbicular is small, concolorous, black-edged, irregular and usually complete. Reniform kidney-shaped, moderate in size and sometimes darkened inferiorly. The two spots are connected by a black line.

Secondaries smoky in both sexes. Beneath whitish, primaries a little darker than secondaries, with the usual outer line and discal spots.

Expanse, 1.65-1.90 inches (42-48 mm.)

Habitat Union County, New Jersey, beginning of June and August. Four males and one female have been under examination. This species belongs in the lobeliae group and suggests furcifera in structure and ornamentation, but it is much darker, almost black, and the prominent marked veins serve to separate the two. In recognition of the persistent work in this group done by my wife, I dedicate this species to her Type a male in the author's collection. A male co-type in the collection of F. Lemmer, Irvington, New Jersey.